NEW YORK POLITICS.

MANIFESTO OF THE HARD SHELLS. Terrible Onslaught on the National and State Delegates to the Syracuse Convention,

40., &c., &c.

Address of the Democratic State Co vention the state of N w York.

the state of N w York.

It is our duty under a re-olution passed by the Democratic State Convention which eat at Syracuse on the 13th inst., to address you on recent political events, ritally affecting the organization and permanancy of the democratic party in this S are. And we proceed to discharge this doty with a fire o aviat on that in appealing as we do to your cander, your intelligence and your patristism, we may safely rely or your giving a patient hearing to what we have to any and a just verdict after you have maturely considered it.

It is not our intended to the precent attriber than to take a brief glasses at the circumstances which have led, by natural grads took to the precent attribed of things and to the position woich the astional democracy of the State have felt it a high and incumbent duty to assessme.

the sign and to the position which the national definition of the State have left it a high and intumbent duty to position. It is encrosely necessary to allude to the well known listerical lact, that noder all the agitations of the past for a large series of years the democratic party has adhered with fidelity to the compromises of the constitution and the integrity of the Union and has resisted, with fearless carriers, all the arts notion and fanalisism to in yack both. Not is it secessary to claim that it stands now where it has always a union when the line simple a union when the line simple a union when the line always a union of the foresteering of our preventment it was do at this moment precisely of our preventment it was do at this moment precisely of our preventment it was do at this moment precisely of our preventment. It was do at this moment precisely of our preventment it was do at this moment precisely of our preventment it was described in the foresteer and an artificial in the continuous and the democratic case it is the second to the democratic and with a few accessions of interested or ambitious individuals, partially disquised and with a few accessions of interested or ambitious individuals, have prevery one can to their antional democratic associations as case of the democratic partially disquised and with a few accessions of interested or ambitious individuals, who, from personal objects, have prevery one can to their national democratic associations as case of the democratic partially disquised and with a few accessions of interested or ambitious individuals, who, from personal objects, have prevery one can to their national democratic associations as definition in electron, in spirit, and in dosign.

Overborne by the cervading love of union and the high

constitution but the same in escence, in spirit, and in losign.

Overborne by the cervading love of union and the high rinciples which animated the democratic masses of the interest of nature, the abortion faction rought, in a mange of tactics to recover position and control over a party they had labored to dismember and defeat. They directed a sudden town of "harmony and union." They is the abortion of the recover position and control over a sufficient of the reading their errors, but as qualta nay, as exptains and leaders. So far from any relinquishment of their herceies of opinion and course, they proclaimed their acherence to the former, and their lotternstantion to uphold and maintain them. And they prevaled on every public occasion, in their arowals of papagnation and hospity. In three successive State beaventions they resisted and voved against an approval and recognition of the Compromise measures, and when compelled to yield to the oppular democratic voice, they is made that the Fegitive Slave ensotment should tand as an exception to a qualified and meages approval of the great acts fer the adjacement of the slavery agisation.

tion was manifested in the define, by large majorities, of five of these Seasters who were canditates for restection; the dweat of a sixth by a tie vote; and the election of a a-weath by a bare majority of three or four. To the remaining five there was no serious opposition. At an extra seasion of the Legi-laters, conveased in the summer of that year, the canal bill became a law

four. To the remaining first there was no arrious opposition. At an extra session of the Lagislators, convened in the summer of that year, the canal bill became a law

At the ensuing fall election, the present State officers were candidates on the "united" democratic ticket. Such was their respect for the popular sentiment or sunt their desire of success that on the are of the election they very luntered a public circular, and scattered it throughout the State, pleding themselves to early out the provisions of the canal law. This performance and this alone rescued them from defeat. But they were anarcety lovested with the scale of office when they commenced the labor of procuring a judicial decision against its constitutionally. In this effort they were ancessful; and it became beckerary to accomplish this important public object through an amendment to the constitution. At the late annual session an amendment in outformity to the constitutions provision, worlding again, the imposition of a lax upon the people as urged by the commiss of the enlargement, and relying for the constitution of the public works upon their own revanes—the visuatary tells paid by the great army of growers and shippers whe, through these noise channels of intercourse and transportation, enrol our State and colar at its resources, was proposed in the Scaute by Mesers Cooler and Vanderbilt and it passed that body by a very large majority. Such however, was not its fate in the Huss. There am uncorruptions presiding officer and at a associates the coalesced friends of "union and harmons" resisted its passage by all the aris and efforts of partial neutary obstruction, and the session closed learning it undisposed of on the general cross A at the extra session, also, the same exhibitions of heatility delayed action uron it until the popular expression became so unequivocal and the fear of convergences so arroag, under a natural sensibility to the proposed learning it is a sum of the signal and atouce a final attention, from which they hoped t

should be related to granter and many. They may be the termined granter and court of the court o

sippointed a delegate to contect his mat; but who, for an obvious reason, contitud is appear in that especity. We succerdingly resumed and coocined our legitimate business, and has result, failure citizens, has been sommunicated to you in the resolutions gassed and the ticket we sak fellow democrate feet condition democrate feet condition democrate feet condition democrate feet condition democrate parts, by a decided prepared and the preservation of our political rights. The strength of the democratic parts, by a decided prepared and the preservation of our political rights. The strength of the democratic parts, by a decided prepared and emphasically so in the city of New York. To overceme or neutralize this preponderance, two extraordinary but clear activities modes were records to -the invoduction of physical purchased force. Ether or both wars to be brought into requisition, are desperate even the object to which we have alluded in another part of this object to below the have alluded in another part of the object to below the have alluded in another part of the object to below when he was alluded in another part of the condition of the democratic electors of that city, were then in possession of Tanmany Hall. While engaged in the usual and peccasion transactive of their political duties, they were broken in uson with violence the members of the committee as-auted, their chairman a ruck down and his life endate partisans and their auxiliaries, without authority or present of the another of the properties of the pr

(full term).

For Clerk of the Court of Appeals—Samuel S Bowne of Otego.

The gentlemen who have been placed on this ticket are all well known to you for their high personal character, and abundant competency for the positions named, and we do not mean to enter upon any labored vindication of their principles. With the exception of the Justiess of the Court of Appeals—an office in our judgment not strictly within the arena of party politics, and now so ably filled by the gentlemen we have re-nominated and the faithful and fearless democratic tate officer whom faction and personal hatred have labored to crush and whose nomination was an act of justies and duty—they are all what are called new men. But they are all sound democrate free from any taint of abolitionism. They are all what are called new men. But they are all sound democrate free from any taint of abolitionism. They are all what are constitution, will be said is their hands. The canals will be finished and economically finished. The government will be soudicted wisely and sell. And if they shall secure as we hope they sill receive your soffrages, the organization of the democratic party will be continued in the people; a rebuke will be administered to those who have brought disgrace on themselves by the employment of brute force; abolitionism will be forever silenced as an element of political agitation, and the result will be halled with deight by all good citizens throughout the length and breadth, not only of our own glorious State, but the whole of our common country.

Vice Presenters.

John Minor C STORY, Free Minor C STORY, Free Minor, Vice Presidents.

John Minon, John Ringer, Jairus Freuch, Robert McClelland. Thomas J. Reynolds, Paulei D Campbell, Robert H Shankland.

SECRETARIUS.

Gideon J. Tucker, Pliny M. Bromley, James H Hutchins, Abram Vernam, John S. Nafew.

United States Circuit Court. DECISION IN ADMIRALTY.

SEPT. 21.—The Steambook N'iogar et. John Fan Polt—This is a libel for a collision by the owners of the steambeat Chopatra against the steambeat Chopatra square it he steambeat Chopatra was coming down the river, on the New York side, with passengers, on her trip from Norwich to her berth in this port at about half past seven o'clock in the morning of the 30th December, 1847. The Nugara had let her berth that morning with passengers for Bridgeport; had rounded Corlear's Hook, and, was straightenting up the river, also on the New York side, when the collision occurred; it was a clear morning, and about along of from for the vessels to pass each other without danger. It is quite apparent, therefore that there was gross fault in the navigation of one or the other, or ef both vessels, or the collision need not have occurred. The Cleopatra was struck on her larboard side, some one hundred feet from her bow, by the Niagara, the blow being a glaneing one. It is clear upon the evidence the Cleopatra at the time she first decreted the Niagara as the latter was rounding the Hook, ported ber helm to pass on the right and that if the Niagara ald ported hers, as was her days coording to the established general rule, both weals would have passed five. They were from four to five hundred yards from each other when the Niagara opened on rounding the Hook, and each vessel could be seen, and of course at sufficient distance for each to have made the proper maneurra to pass to the right. But the Niagara lasteand of porting, starboarded her helm to pass in the proper maneurra to pass to the right. But the Niagara insteand of porting, starboarded her helm to pass in the right. But the Niagara was find the true tide, giving to versels consider any such custom. The error of the Niagara lead of the twenty and the true tide, giving to versels consider any such custom. The error of the Niagara lead of the New York shore. The error of the Niagara was the normal collection and the true that the right was houghed spa

STATE CONVENTIONS.—The Democratic State Convention of New Jersey will meet to day at Frencox. The democratic of Mariachurotte will meet to-day in convention at Worcester.

Dr. Trundell a physician in previous good standing in Union, Booke county Ky., who was arrested last seek for criticing away claves and satisfig them in the Southern market had a hearing a few days since and was held over to the Carcuit Court in the sum of \$17,696.

The Mission to France—Mr. URL.

JAMES H. MAND. I. S. SINATOR FROM VIRGINIA.

If room the Richanced Enquirey close? I.

Similar M. Mason, I. S. SINATOR FROM VIRGINIA.

If room the Richanced Enquirey close? I.

Piece the rumor went abroad that he had designs and Mr. John A. Dix. of New York, for the very important post of Minister to France. There was nothing very improbable in the story; it was men by no authoritative contradiction; and to this day it constitues to conclude a samp of chiefla approval ametican its currency.

The delay of the Exceptive to announce the appoint ment of Mr. Dix began to attract the attention of the public prices, and to sexule some discussions as to the cause and notive of the delay. Whather the conductor that the Pre-Morth healtant to make the appointment of the pre-more the interest of the country and his particular that the Pre-Morth healtant to the French messan as will be premise the interest of the country and his particular that the pre-more the interest of the country and his particular than a very positive opinion as to the counce proper for the President to pursue we have abstanced for an implying a dustrust of his discretion by any its accitant price to the president to pursue we have abstanced for an implying a dustrust of his discretion by any its accitant and the president price of the president price of the president price of the president price we have abstanced for an implying a dustrust of his discretion by any its accitant price of the President and his called the price of the pri

UNION COURSE, L. I .- BACING.

Never were turfmen more delighted than on Tuesday afternoon, in witnessing the mile heat race, between the two three year olds-(at the Union Course)-Logan, (the winner.) a symmetrical chestnut colt, by imported Trus-tee, dam by Priam, out of Betrey Ransom, owned by Mr. Monnot, of the New York Hotel-matched by Theo. F. Draper—and a beautiful brown filly, by Zingarse, dam by Lightfoot, out of Canary, owned by W. G. Gibbon. Logan was ridden by a white boy, dressed in blue jacket and blue and white cap, and the filly by a little darkey, about the color of an old saddle, dressed in red jacket and cap. The white boy was by far the best jockey, and managed the colt with the masterly skill of a Caifney, The time made was excellent, the track being heavy from the rain which fell previous to and during the race. There was a fair attendance, notwithstanding the in-

clement weather, including a number of the gentler part of creation, who seemed higaly pleased with the sport. Had the day been fine, thousands more of both sexes would have graced the course, for the feeling in favor of the turf is as strong now as it ever was; and we are sure that a good field will always be well attended Tuere is a prospect ahead of the formation of a jockey club, which, when organized, will put racing on a proper basis, in days on Long Island.

Among the gentlemen present we noticed a few vetesas of the turf from "Old Virgiany," Mr. O. P. Hare, Mr. Belcher, &c., &c.

rams of the turf from "Old Virgiany," Mr. O. P. Hare, Mr. Beloher, &c., &c.

First Heat — The filly was the favorite at slight odds previous to the start; but soon after the word was given she ran so far shead of the colt, in consequence of his basising on the turn that 100 to 20 was offered by a great number, amidat boisterous shouts for the production of Jersey. The colt ran very steady after ne got around the turn, his rider keeping him well in hand, abiding his time for the brush, which did not take place until he reached the homestretch. The filly was turry yards in frost at the quarter pole, in twenty five seconds, and passed the balf in filty-one and a half. Sine ran very strong around the lower turn, and seemed to open the gap on the colt, but as soon as he struck straight work on the homestretch. He was opened, and such strides as he made were the wonder of all the spectators, each mea auring about twenty four feet. He gained so rapidy on the nily that he took the darkey by surprise, and came very near similing the heat. A more stylish and osautini run was never witnessed than this last quarter by the colt. He save powerful behind, and his movements rea inded on smuch of the famous old Bostom. He landed at the post head and head with the filly and a dead heat was precisimed by the judges. Time, 1:51.

Second Heat.—Betting even in large amounts. The filly had half a length the beet of the start, and they deaded round to the quarter pole close together, in twenty and seep raise struggle. The colt crowded the nily a little tro close to the fence, but probably not the religious factors, in the start, and they can be considered as great favorite, and 100 to 40 was freely offered to him.

There off The colt came to the post a neck in front, making the mile in 1:53. The result of this heat made the odd a great favorite, and 100 to 40 was freely offered to him.

the cole a great favorite, and 100 to 40 was freely offered on him.

Third Heat.—The colt took the lead at start, the filly hosping only his quarters, where she lay for three-quarters of a mile. He then shook her off, and beat her up the homestretch a couple of lengths. She ran as long as she could, and strained every nerve to the end; but the great propelling powers of the colt bore him encessfully through. His name will rank high in the annels of the turf, before his last race is run, or we will be much missisken. The time of the last heat was two offsutes and haif a second. And thus closed this finely curtested match. The following is the summary:—

TURDAN, Sept. 20, at 2 P. M.—Match, \$2,000, mile heats.

CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I .- TROTTING. WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21 - Match, \$400, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons - wagon and driver to weigh

three 2:49-2:5% —2:45-2:47

The above was a capital race. A report will be given

The Countiding Case—Wm. R. Morgon Arraigned—Conhiding Mr. Isaac Hone—Civil and Oriminal Proceedion—
The Evidence of Mr. Hone—Evidence of Mr. Winthrop—
Bound Over to a Higher Court—Bonds and Bail
Determined to give to the public, fully an 1 authentical—

ly, all the facts ascertainable in the case of the late assault on Mr. Isaac Hone by Wm. R. and Mathew Morgan, Jr. I have just returned from the preliminary examina-tion of the same before the Town Justices of Newport, and give you the facts as I find them, without comment.

This assault grew out of a previous case which occur-red a few days since, when Wm. R. Morgan, of New York, was sum oned to answer to a habeas corpus, issued for the delivery of his wife, a daugh er of Dudley Selden, of New York, from his custody and abuse, it being alleged and proven that he had brutally whipped her while at the Torre House in Negrort a few days since.

the Touro House, in Newport, a few days since.

I found the court room anneasely arowded with anxious spectators, who had been waiting the whole morning to hear the examination Many distinguished persons were present, as well as the prisoners, William R. and Mathem Morrors I.s. and the countlemant Mr. Isaac. Mathew Morgan, Jr., and the complainant, Mr. Isaac Hone. It is as follows:—

Court OF JUSTICES.

Case: State against William R and Mathew Morgan. Jr.

—The defendants are charged with an assault with a dangerous seapon

William P. Sheffield and C G Perry, for State.

H Y and W H Cranston for defendants.

Mr. the field: on the part of the procedulen, moved that the defendants be arraigned to plead to the combinate the defendants be arraigned to plead to the combinate of the combination of the defendants entered a plas of nolo confinedre.

Mr. the field as aid it was discretionary with the court whether they would accept the plea of the defendants elected to enter that plea he should offer evidence to show that the offence was an aggravated one; and the show the condition of the defendants as this might at let the amount of ball which the defendant is elected to enter that plea he should offer evidence to show the condition of the defendant as this might at let the amount of ball which the defendant is the condition of the defendant of the testin cry. He said the Court of Common Pleas could cally entered the defendant to to pay a fine of five hundred dollars or to six months imprisonment, and this at tempt to offer oridence was only got up to make a display.

Mr. Sheffield said that the defendant's counsel could talk about nashing a display with more propriety than the defendents themselves, for it did seem to him, that a firer having again and again committed groos outrages upon the defendent was a fine of \$500, or an imprisonment of the was not post the common sense of public justice, entertailed by the commonly, that and they were brought to answer for their crimes, that it was will for them to talk about "a desire to make a display." The counsel upon the other side had said that the maximum of public into the public provided that upon convolution of any public provided that upon convol

under his persuasion.

Mr. Sheffield asked -- Is that all?

Mr. Hone replied—Yes.
Mr. Sheffield asked—What was your physical condition
at the time of this assault, and what was that of Mr. Morgan? Mr. Hone—My own was a very feeble one; I had been

air. Hone—my own was a very recoile one; I had been under the necessity of obtaining medical advice for ten years for a disease of the heart; Mr. Morgan is a remarkably vigorous and robust man, and is aged, I should think, about eight and twenty years.

Mr. Sheffield—Have you taken medical advice for any other disease before this transaction?

Mr. Hone—Not that I recollect, excepting for inflammators rheumatism.

other disease before this transaction?

Mr Hone-Not that I recollect, excepting for inflamma orry rheumatism.

Mr. Sheffield-What was the physical condition of Marher Morgan, Jr.?

Mr. Hone-He was robust and vigorous, and one would suppose him four and twenty.

Mr. Sheffield-Was there a disposition in Wm. R Morgan to desist until he was interrupted by Mr. Winthrop?

Mr Hone-Net the least.

Mr Sheffield-Please state what instructions physicians had given you relative to visiting places of excitement, places of pleasure, &c?

Mr. Hone-I consulted physicians in Paris last summer, who advised me strenuously to avoid all excitement and all vicient action, as I would eadanger my life, from the diseased state of my heart.

Mr. Sheffield said that he would here rest the case, and suggested that Mr. Cranton the counsel for the defendance, was at liberty to cross examine the witness.

Mr. Cranston decilined asking any questions.

Mr. Hone being further interrogated, said that he had nothing further to offer at this stage.

The Court also refused to ask the witness any further questions.

Mr. Sheffield, calling for the cowhide, returned it to

The Court also retused to ask the white, returned it to Mr. sheffield, calling for the cowhide, returned it to Mr. Winthrop, who had brought it into court, saying that he wished it preserved, as it would soon be wanted on another occasion.

Mr. Sheffield torther asked – Was it in front of the Bel-

Mr. Sheffield for there asked — Was it in front of the Bel-levue House, and who was present? Mr. Hone—I do not know who was present; I believe that there was no one there, that is, in the piazza, so far as I saw during the excitement.

Mr. Sheffield—What inference did you draw from the conversation which you had with Mather Morgan, Jr.? Mr. Hone—My inference was when he left ms that he went in to bring me a challenge; it was now that he went in to tell his brother that there was no danger in making he attack.

Mr. Hone—My inference was when he left me that he went in to bring me a challenge; it was now that he went in to bring me a challenge; it was now that he went in to bring me a challenge; it was now that he went in to bring me at he were there was no danger in making the attack

Mr. Sheffield—Was it your intention of leaving town?

Mr. Hone—It was my intention to take my wife to Providence have her there, and take the boatpon my way to Saratega.

Mr. Sheffield—Did you advise Mr. Morgan when you would be at New York, or of your intentions?

Mr. Hone—I mentioned that I would be in New York by the first of October, and that he would fou where I was by inquiring of my brother in law, Judge Kent.

Mr. Sheffield—Did I understand that you intended leaving to an that af ermon?

Mr. Hone—I intended leaving by the first conveyance, not being appretenaive of any such attack.

Mr. Sheffield—We suppose that you would not leave in consequence of any such thing, or from fear?

Mr. Hone—Certainly not

The counsel for the prosecution here called Mr. Be insmin R. W nathrop, of New York, to the stand, the counsel saking bins to state what he caw of the affair, and also what he heard

Mr. Winstron sald—I was sitting with my wife in my room, in the Bell you House, my room overlooking the street, and being on the front plants. Mrs. Witchrop seleped out on the plants, to look after our little girl who was planying there, when she suddenly and when mentity exclaimed, "Look here," I rushed out, and saw the eleer Morgan, whom I had never probably seen before, he had a cowhide in his hand, and was engaging with Mr. Hone, who was at the time encumbered with a heavy overscater o'cosk, and an umbrella, and had seemingly just hended his wife to the carriage as if about to leave; I did not stop to see if there was any one present but rushed down stans from the third story with all the speed possible, determined to arrest Morgan from the cuffiet, knowing as I did that the least violence, however monentary, would probably endanger Br. Hone's lif

but he move accepted; he said that his disease of the heart rendered it impossible for him to undergo any one-element or fatigue, and that he dared not participating that he was cautismed even against sending as y envising the heart while heard on the said on the. Hone's heart while heapend so wildly excised each throbbing that it seemed to me to cover almost the whole cheet; I had no conception that the beart could cause such throes in the beart of the heart could cause such throes in the beart of the heart could cause such throes in the beart of the heart could cause such throes in the beart of the heart could cause such throes in the beart of the heart of heart of the h

has stipulated to go to hardy-source the present mosas; if he would say so, he (S) would take back the suggestion.

Mr. Cranston—I am not a witness. If you want to how anything from me put me upon the stand.

Mr. Sheffield—I do not care to do that; but let us put these defendants on the same footing with other man here. It might be more difficult for a poor negro to got bail for \$60 than it would for these men to get ball fer \$50 000, and at the same time the \$50 might, under some circumstances, he as likely to recare the attendance of the one party as the \$50,000 would the other. He wanted the detendants to be here at the trial. The Stand did not want their money. He wanted the satisfaction of feeling that the laws of Rh.de Island ware adequate to bring to coorign punishment these offenders who have no higher sense of justice than to brutally attack as unprotected and defenceless old genieman, and beat him is a mapper that none would beat another who was under the influence of the slightest moral restraint.

The case ners rested. The court, composed of Messus. Shore, Cranston and Shelcon refused to increase the half as demanced but bound them over in bonds of \$1 000 each to keep the preace to ward all the good citizons of the State of Rhode Liand, and especially to ward Isase Homa, and to appear at the next term of the Court of Comman Pleas, to be holden on the 4th Monday of October next.

Robert B. Cranston them became the survey or the half for the two Morgans, and with them immediately left the court.

The Mesers Morgan sat still during the whole time, and

The Mesers. Morgan sat still during the whole time, and uttering one audible word, or giving a yea or nay, as I THE MAJOR.

ATLANTIC HOTEL. NEWPORT, Thursday, Sept 21, 1853.

Where, oh where and Echo answers—Human Proclucities.

The Real and Ideal—Ladies and Living—A Gourmand— Our Poel—The Legislature – What about it? – That Commen-

Our Post.—The Legislature — What about it?—That Commu-tion.—Non set inventus, and Admirably Dispensable.

Of all the dry places in water-dom, Newport is now the dryest and most deserted. But a few weeks since you every day saw a "sea of people" by going to the beach, or met an unending crowd rambling or riding through the streets. But the flood has subsided, the fashien has gone; there are no more fine dresses to be displayed at the hops; there are no more hotel frequenting, anxions mothers, giddy girls, soft sentimentalists, panderers, er posts. The lovely cottagers alone remain ladies of the land and queens of all they survey in the small kingdoms or and queens of all they survey in the small kingdoms or queendoms of their own homes. Nor this alone: Newport yet has, and will, until June next, her "banquet halls deserted," her landlords sleepy and forlorn, her fattemed shopkeepers, liverymen, and darkies; and last, thought not least, yet very little, her disappointed, deputy sert

Mr. Weaver, of the Atlantic, gave me choice of most of his magnificent rooms, and invited me to spend the winter. But gregarious man is apt to hibernate " where men do congregate;" especially, if there he finds alse the "sisterbood," so indispensable to his fancy all refined, while cuiling summer flowers or lingering in breezes of a lovely write.

while culling summer flowers or lingering in breezes of a lovely smile

Tell me not in unctuous numbers

Of your beefsteaks rare and good,

While the love of woman slumbers

Ad because she's gone abroad.

No, it wout do Deprive man of seciety, and he must live like a bermit, with a hermit's food, and in a cell. So my friend wile accuse me, notwith thanding he has purchased that fine house, and is pecuniarily faterested in making it the most attractive home. Has table is choice, even now, and would admirably suit my friend B., of Owego, of whom the poet Homer wrote one the other day in the following strain:

TO B.

Ob! may our absent, worthy frien Be never by his God forsaksas, Bat struggle on, and in the end Save his old Bacon.

May gout relax its gravous hold
Upon his swolies leg; and body—
Esch cork he draws be green with mould,
And s rong his toddy.

And s rong his toddy.

May he survive a thousand years,
And trout be on his table daily;
Or disped in nectar to his ears,
Est scodeccks gaily.

His laugh has music in its ring,
His love of flesh and fowl's centagious;
To drive him from joy's fountain spring
Would be outsecous.

Then trouble not this man, oh Death!
But, while the world stands, give him breath.

But, while the world stands, give him breath.

I spoke of the Legislature. The Senate has seventies democrate, fitteen whige. The House has two to condemocrate, fitteen whige. The House has two to condemocrate its whige. So you may expect something of reform if the constitution is not too cramping.

This is an adjourned session. The adjournment was made in anticipation of the constitutional conventions which the vote of the people frustrated and vetocd. It was to sit for the aid of that any positious body, and tecanically the second manage it. It also wishes to elect some new supreme judges, who were neglected at the last ession. The Legislature elect; and failing to do so from session to session, the incumbents would retain the office the death. As it is however, the Legislature is out of time and place, and has not left to it the visible traces of a rade.

to session, the incumbents would retain the office time and place, and has not left to it the visible traces of a trace.

The prime objects of the constitutional convention were to abolish the registry tax of one dollar; for now any one can vote who has paid or will pay it; waile the mercenary candida e can thus buy hundreds of votes with so many dollars. To abolish the disability of foreign born citizens, who cannot vote until they own one hundred and thirty-four dollars worth of property to redistrict the cuies; to grant the "veto power" to the Governor, which does not now exist, and to grant also to the Governor the "pardoning power," which see depends on a majority of the Legislature; to shange also the judiciary system; make it elective by the people, or limit, as now constituted, the tenure.

This Convention was defeated at the polls by a combination of whigs, Maine law men and natives. The whigs voted may, because the call was democratic. The temperance men feared some constitutional provision against the Maine law; while the natives, comprising both the former canses, feared that foreigners would be admitted to qual voting.

As the present adjourned session flas no convention to aid or control none of its imaginary provision against to aid or control none of its imaginary provision required to gual voting.

As the present adjourned session flas no convention to aid or control none of its imaginary provision required to a correspondent, or the Heisald's superintending case, unless it gues to work and as some suggest, unconsituationally exacts laws in the face of the organic new adoptate of a correspondent, or the Heisald's superintending case, unless it gues to work and as some suggest, unconsituationally exacts laws in the face of Gov Dor. He proclaimed that the people, in their prims as embles, authorized all law that was birding. On this principle he called a convention; changed the laws of elections, abolished the registry fax made a new constitution about a shoot which was birding. On this principle

A man named Beaument, of New Lisbon, Ohio, absonced on the 18th met with all the means of his heatness firm, taking eith him the daughter of one of the most respectable citizens, leaving his own wife in the